G R S [illegible] 5]

Previous references
hl 24-158 59/115-117, 170-1 0
h 171-17 & 3-4
h 171-17 & 6-8
h 58-138 15/39, 57-64
Later references

9 2

File No 181-24

Serial Nos 1 – 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 1 – 3

Part B for April 1912

SUBJECT

Report on the working of the Sewage Farm, Nagpore city from the commencement of its formation.

To the President, City Well'd, Nagpore

[redacted] 6351 of 28 4 12

Records the report with the observation the Sewage Farm should be further developed as a remunerative concern to the Municipal without spending more fresh money ——

M K Hance
1/5/12

WD 1868—GPB—16 696—28-7 21

Memo no 63
9/2/22

WD 2271—GPB—1 00[illegible]—10 20

REPLY

(To be written on this margin)

L 5206

REVENUE & JUDL [illegible]
9 FEB 1922
LOCAL SELF GOVT BRANCH

Office of the Dewan of Mysore

NOTE

Date 8th February 22[19]

The Honorary President, City Municipal Council, Mysore may be requested to submit a full report at a very early date on the working of the Sewage Farm Mysore City from the commencement of its formation
A statement of the financial results of its working should also accompany

Memo no 63
8/2/22
1,72

Early 9/2

To
The Revenue Secretary with compliments

1) Draft put up
2) Issue
9/2
Ent
10/2

REVENUE & JUDL
LOCAL SELF GOVT BRANCH
14 FEB 1922
AT

To The President City Mcl, Mysore
No L 46170 13 2 22

Request him to submit a full report on the working of the Sewage Farm Mysore city

6133

G R. S. III 2,

General and Revenue Secretariat | My File No 184 of 1921

Serial No

From the Presidt, Mysore Labr Mtl
No 102 of 31 3 22
Submits the Report called for
on the working of the Sewage Farm
up to the end of December 1921.

4) Subt & Rg Rept to Govt

DS
8/4/22 5) (Revisey) dsg 9/4/22

8/4/22

6) 4 years from a fairly long period
enables the Farm pay so far as Annuals
& seasonal crops are concerned The large
extent of land out of the 143 acres, which is
yet being reclaimed might have been
developed at least as a ~~pasture for the Farm~~ pasture, if not for Dry Cultivation

7) Anyhow, the Farm has not been so
much of a loosing concern as other Farms have
been

8) The requirements ~~mentioned~~ set-
out at the close of the report are none of
them urgent and if private Cultivators
waited for such facilities, Agriculture
would hardly be a paying industry

9) If approved, the report will be
recorded, with the remarks

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G133

G R S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

MS File No 184 of 1921

Serial No.

that the farm should be further developed as a remunerative Concern to the Municipality without spending more of fresh money on Capital works and by utilising the entire area to the best advantage ~~which~~ ~~All workmen employed~~ in this a municipal venture

Dewan of which the Municipality has no control

Proceedings

'S OFFICE.

APR 11 1922

No. 5261

Immediate orders are sought in

Draft is issued

Issue

24/4/22

24/4/22

29 APR 1922 LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

3 To, The President Municipal Council Mysore

No L6351 / L 28 & 22

Records the letter of the President Municipal Council Mysore with the observation that the Sewage farm should be further developed as a remunerative Concern to the Municipal Council without spending more fresh money

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

Diary No. of letter replied to 6206

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Mal)
, the 191

Date of issue 13 2 22

Signed by Mr D C S

Section ml.
File No. 181-21
Serial No. - 1

No. L 4617

To

The Prin., city mal. Nagpur

Sir

I am directed to request you to be so good as to submit a full report at a very early date on the working of the Lunatic Farm, Nagpur city, from the commencement of its formation to date, and a statement of the financial results of its working

over

57)
may also be kindly sent with the report

[redacted]

I have the

[redacted]

Yours

[redacted]

Mr.

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

Mr D.I. - 139 - 6

4501

6133

No. 102
Exc

3 APR 1922
LOCAL SELF GOVT BRANCH

3 - APR 1922

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MYSORE
Dated 31st March 1922.

FROM,

RAJASABHABHUSHANA DIWAN BAHADUR,
C SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR, B A, B L,
PRESIDENT CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,
MYSORE

To,

C. Venkata Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
(Revenue Department)
Bangalore

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. L. 1017/M1 dated 13th February 1922 I have the honour to forward herewith a report on the working of the Sewage Farm from the commencement of its formation to the end of December 1921 together with a statement of financial result

A sketch of the portion of the Farm grounds being brought under experiment is enclosed for information of Government

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

President

Enc to ml 186-21-2

Report on the working of the Sewage Farm in the Mysore City

The Sewage Farm, was started by the City Improvement Trust Board, at the outfall of the City Sewerage system, on land comprising 143 acres where is located the Septic Tank with its distributory channels

It was originally intended to parcel out the Farm lands into small plots of 20 X 20 yards each and to lease out temporarily for a period of 5 years as approved by Government in their Proceedings Nos 1130-3 A /Ml 50-13-64 dated 7th August 1916 and 31-5/17 24-15-130 dated 4th January 1917 That Scheme fell through none coming forward to take up the lands which required a good deal of jungle clearing and spade work

2 Subsequently, the area was transferred to the Municipality in April 1918, when it was proposed to start an experi ental Farm, on a small patch of ground of about 5 acres only commanded by the Septic tank, at a total cost of Rs 5 804 of which a sum of Rs 3,050 was for initial expenses and the balance of Rs 2 754 for recurring annual expenditure The initial expenditure included the following items-

(1) Planting Sissal Hemp
(2) Making soil channels, rough roads and surface drains
(3) Planting Corkapalli hedge;
(4) Pitting and planting Fruit trees
(5) Cost of Fruit trees
(6) Purchase of implements, tools etc and
(7) Ploughing the land

The views of Dr Krumbiegel, the Superintendent

of Government Gardens were also on the same lines and this proposal was sanctioned by Government in their Order No 6868/Ml 171-17-4 dated 7th June 1918 Before the close of the official year 1917-1918 a sum of Rs 806 had been spent on preliminary initial e penses under the following heads--

1. Clearing undergrowth on 5 acres of land
2 Excavation of pits for planting Sissal Hemp and fruit trees
3 Trenching for Corkapalli hedge and
4 Ploughing 2 acres of land for starting a vegetable garden

3 In the year 1918-1919 the actual experiment was started and since then it has made appreciable progress Sissal Hemp was planted on 5 acres and fruit tress on one acre The 2 acres ploughed in the previous year were cultivated with European and Indian varieties of vegetables People from different parts of the City proceeded to the Farm direct to purchase fresh vegetables for their daily use European varieties were specially appreciated by the public who hitherto depended for their supply on imported ones which were neither fresh nor of superior quality Rs 1,308 was realized from sale of vegetables against an expenditure of Rs 1 424 on maintenance, excluding Rs 1,572 spent towards initial expenses

4 During the 2nd year i e 1919-1980 a revision of charges amounting to Rs 4 000 was sanctioned in Government Proceedings No R 60-61/Ml 171-8 dated the 1st July 1919 as against Rs 2,754 sanctioned for the previous year The area under cultivation was slightly expanded Two pairs of bullocks were also purchased for ploughing, instead of hiring The whole of the 5 acres of land brought under cultivation in 1918-1919

was planted with fruit trees and Sissal Hemp also some more hedge plants along the boundary of the Farm The area under vegetables was increased from 2 to 4 acres and better facility was afforded to the general public to obtain fresh vegetables from the Farm besides making every effort to meet the demand as far as possible

The plots of ground planted with fruit trees bananas and sissal hemp were carefully looked after Vegetables could not be grown on any large scale owing to the scanty supply of the affluent, due partly to the incompletion of the City sewerage system and insufficiency of water supply to keep it in action and partly due to the illicit tapping of the main sewer by the betel vine growers and gardners through whose lands the pipe line passes and want of good seeds not procurable on account of war conditions etc

Two families of Tigalers who had been brought from Bangalore left the Farm in consequence of one of them dying of dysentery It was found not possible to induce others to work in the Farm as proper facilities in the way of quarters water supply etc have not yet been created

Arrangements were made to lease 30 acres of land to the east of the Farm for betel vine cultivation plots were laid out and trenches were dug for proper drainage As the betel vine growers are all employed on the gardens referred to above they did not accept reasonable terms and so the scheme had to be held back for preventing speculation and breaking up the ring with stringent precautions adopted to safeguard the interference of the main sewer and with a few prosecutions the betel vine growers are gradually coming round and are now in a mood to take up the Farm lands

and the subject is accordingly engaging disposal

The stray cattle nuisance, for want of proper fencing was very great Though the establishment of a temporary cattle pound in March 1920 somewhat mitigated the nuisance, the inevitable damage to and loss of crop was considerable

This year, Rs 1,800 was spent towards initial charges and Rs 2 122 on recurring expenditure The former was for pitting and planting a number of fruit trees, purchase of bullocks and realignment of the approach road The small increase in the recurring charges was a reflex of the general increase in the rates of wages and grain compensation and local allowances paid to the establishment The income derived from the sale of vegetables etc however rose to Rs 1,684, from Rs 1,308 realised in the previous year

5 During the 3rd year (1920-1921), the same establishment sanctioned under Government Order No 60-61/ Ml 171-17-8 dated 1st July 1919 continued and the area under vegetable cultivation was further expanded from 4 acres to 6 acres Vegetable and other crops were raised on somewhat larger scale The following are some of the more important improvements effected during this year

1) Clearing thick scrub and jungle growth on the bund to the east of the Experimental plot;
2) Planting Corkapalli hedge for about 1,600 running feet on the Western boundary of the Farm
3) Planting Sisal hemp hedge along the western and southern sides of the Farm

(11

4) Planting a plot with Allahabad Guavas to the east of the Septic Tank,

5) Planting Peach, Fig, and Papai Fruit trees for trial, and

6) Planting an Avenue of Mango on both sides of the approach road to the Farm

Rs 1,500 was the expenditure on initial charges towards these improvements, and Rs 2,329 was the annual recurring charge The realizations during this year from sale of vegetables and fruits were Rs 2,059

6 During the first half of the year 1921-1922 arrangements were made to increase the area grown with vegetables from 6 acres to 8 acres Plots are being ploughed for growing new varieties of vegetables and kinds of fruit trees which yield early crop, such as Bananas Papai, Limes etc Rs 1,252 was the realizations during the half year from sale of vegetables and fruits

7 The Sissal Hemp plantation, fruit trees Korkapalli hedge and other permanent crops put in during the previous years were all well taken care of All the roads, earthen channels etc formed were kept in good condition

As fruit trees and vegetable crops promise to thrive well arrangements have been made for securing more suitalbe plants and for pitting and planting them during the coming year

European and Indian vegetables grown in the Farm are becoming more and more popular and every endeavour is made to increase the cultivation and to meet the demands These vegetables were exhibited in the half yearly Mysore Horticultural Shows whereat they secured prizes

8 This experimental Farm has been working under great disadvantages in the channels and culverts not being completed, incidental to the incompletion of City sewerage Scheme, absence of suitable fence which cannot grow quickly or got up for want of funds and for want of suitable accommodation and convenience close by for labour and stabling livestock etc Neverthless, the experiment on the whole has been fairly successful inasmuchas it has not only been supplying good vegetable and seeds to the general public but has also been imparting practical instructions to the ryot population both in the City and in the surrounding villages As a result of this, vegetables such as cabbages knol-kohl tomato peas, beans, capsicums etc are being grown locally and brought to the market for sale in gradually increasing quantities

9 Arrangements are now being made as aforesaid to lease out the 30 acres of land set apart for betel vine cultivation

10 Appendix I shows the income and expenditure of this experiment from 1st April 1918 (when it was started) up to the end of December 1921 It will be seen therefrom that a sum of Rs 13 178 has been spent during the period Rs 5,678 on initial charges such as laying out purchase of implements and bullocks and planting of permanent fruit trees whose return is for the future and Rs 7 500 for maintenance and other recurring charges against which an income of Rs 6,303 has already been secured till end of December last The initial expenditure of Rs 5,678 is an investment which will yield decent income presently The small excess of s 1 197 under maintenance and other charges is due to the fact that in addition to the vegetable

garden which is the only one that at present yields an appreciable revenue, an orchard of nearly 8 acres of fruit trees of the description given in Appendix II and a plantation of Sisal Hemp of 9 acres have had also to be maintained and carefully looked after in the early stages of their growth, without any return from them but which form a valuable asset and will become highly remunerative in the near future. Besides there are also tools and implements, in the Farm, worth Rs 1,135 (Vide appendix III), nearly equalising the whole of the -- expenditure and more than covering the excess aforesaid. Thus the experimental Farm so far has been self supporting with great potentiality for good return hereafter

11 Further, portions of the Farm lands have also considerably improved and are now worth Rs 300 to Rs.600 an acre compared to Rs 100 to Rs 150 per acre paid for their acquisition

12 Thus the financial position of the experimental Farm has to be judged not by its present income (which equalises the expense) from a small experimental plot, but by its great potentiality to yield in future. From such standpoint, the working of the Farm has been satisfactory and its possibilities are great when worked on right lines

13 The present urgent requirements of the Farm are as follows—

1) A Store-room, a cattle shed and quarters for the staff
2) A water tap, clean water is not available near anywhere near for washing vegetation, and men have to go a long distance to get even water to drink

(14

3) A permanent fence all round the Farm lands lie open for stray cattle and trespass all round which cause serious damage to crops with large disposal of military surplus Stores price of barbed wire would seem to have gone down considerably It would be ell to take advantage of the present situation to buy a quantity o them as quickly as possible

In Cauvery 148 acres worth anything more than a khoray hedge or row of Coorg pally and Cost more than the manure after portion after land manure worth Even for the vegetable plot barbed wire fences appear to be a luxury At any rate poorest gardens with Coorg plants have such fences

4) Sufficient uantity of sewage water a large portion of the City is still not provided wi h the underground sewerage system in summer sewage water is hardly sufficient to irrigate even the small area now brought under cultivation s such, vegetables and fruit trees cannot be grown throughout the year on an extensive scale Even the small quantity of sewage water is being illicitly tapped as referred to above and every possible effort is being made to prevent this Till the City water supply and sewerage system are improved no extensive use of the Farm lands is possible

will gradually come in time, what is wanted is the intercepting open channel all along the south by closing or stopping of illicit tapping for the time being,

5) The construction of the Right channel this is an urgent necessity- The western portion of the Farm lands cannot be brought under cultivation unless this channel is completed early

Sir Kantaraja Urs

President

Mysore

31st March 1922

APPENDIX (i)

Statement showing the financial results of the working of the Mysore Sewage Experimental Farm, from the commencement of its formation i e from 1st April 1915 to 31st December 1921

Expenditure			Income	
Year	Initial-layout plant, stock etc Rs	Recurring Rs	Year	Rs
1	2	3	4	5
1917-1918	806	-	(1-4-1918 to 30-6-1918)	
1918-1919	1,572	1,434	1918-1919	1,308
1919-1920	1,800	2 122	1919-1920	1,684
1920-1921	1,500	2 329	1920-1921	2,059
1921-1922 (1-7-1921 to 1-12-1921)		1 625	1921-1922 (1-7-1921 to 31-12-1921)	1 252
Total Rs	5 678	7,500		6,303

Encl to Mr 106-21-2

A Likhtaranpe
President

15-

Enc to Rl 156-W 2

(16

APPENDIX (ii)

List of permanent crops on the Farm at the present date

Serial No	Name of crop	No of plants	
1	2	3	
	Fruit trees		
1	Limes	32	
2	Pomegranate, Peshawar & Kabul	60	
3	Oranages	19	
4.	Pumelo	19	
5	Citron	14	
6	Lemon (Herali)	15	
7	Sweet Lime	2	
8	Bread Fruit	1	
9.	Apple	2	
0	Guava, Local	15	
1	" Allahabad	40	
2	Champaca	9	
3	Figs	11	
4	Peach	17	
5	Louquat	1	
6	Papai.	92	
7	Mango	77	
8	Bananas of varieties	170	
9	Coccanut trees	5	601
	Flowers		
0	Jasmine	120	120
	Fiber		
1	Sisal hemp	5,000	
	Hedging.		
2	Corkapalli	3,000 R ft	

President

Encl to Rl186-29-i (17)

APPENDIX (iii)

List of tools and plant in the Mysore Sewage experimental Farm on hand

Serial No	Name of tools.	Quantity	Costs Rs	Total cost Rs.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Pickaxes	26	3	78
2	Mamties	30	3	90
3	Big digging hoes	13	3	39
4	Small digging hoes (Kalakokkis)	37	1	37
5	Choppers	4	1	4
6	Sickles	36	1	36
7	Big wood splitting axes	4	2	8
8.	Small Do	9	1	9
9	Crowbars	5	5	25
10.	Pruning knife	2	3	6
11	Harican Lantern	1	3	3
12	Teak wood bench	1	8	8
13	" Chair	1	6	6
14	" Writing Table	1	20	20
15	Ansonia Time-piece	1	4½	4½
16	Measuring Tape 50ft	1	5	5
17	Iron scale with a set of weights ¼ Oz to 2 lbs	1	5	5
12½	Rubber stamps	3	3	9
19	Self-inking pad	1	1	1
20	Country ploughs	12	6	72
21	Bullocks (2 pairs)	4	74	296
22	Iron Water pots	24	3	72
23	Kolar Mission Plough	1	24	24
24	" Shares	11	3-10-0	39-14-0
25	Cultivator	1	20	20
26	Country cart.	1	130	130
27	Iron scrapers	12	1	12
28	Wooden tubs	2	2	4
29	Pins (small) of seeds	25	0- 4-0	6- 4-0
30	Secateur	2	6	12
31.	Hedge shears	1	8	8
32	Iron Rake	1	5	5
33	Bill-Hook	1	3	3
34	Iron Baskets	6	2	12
35	Zinc Bucket	1	3	3
36	Drain scrapers	2	1	2
37	Water cans	2	2	4
38	Aloe-cutting sickles	4	1	4
39	Locks	6	2	12
			Total Rs	1,134-10-0
			or Rs	1,135

President

Big Map

R S VI G 34]

BJECT

24/4/22

Diary No of letter replied to 6133

Section M
File No A-21
Serial No 3

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 192

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Date of issue 28 4 22

Signed by Mr D C S

Read—

Letter no 104 dated the 31st March 1922 from the President of the Improvement and General Committee a Report on the working of the Sewage Farm from the commencement of its formation to the end of December 1921

Order thereon No L 6351

Recorded with the observation that the Farm should be further developed as a remunerative concern as the manure

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette English Part

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

25/4/22

29

without sparing any more
of fresh money on capital
works can a be utilising
the entire area to the
best advantage and
that if this is not possible
the unremunerative portion
may be given out for
cultivation on temporary
leases as originally sanctioned
in July 1917

Flag C

Secy 25/4/22
for Revenue
Secy
25/4/22
24/4/22
21/4/22.

The President, Mysore City
Improvement Committee

Text of enclosures.

Copied by

Transcribed by 25/4/22

CD 2139—GPB—1,511,12—21-10-21